Welfare Schemes for Terrorist Affected Destitute Women in Punjab

844. SHRI IQBAL SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) details of various welfare schemes introduced by Government in country, particularly, in the State of Punjab for terrorist affected and destitute women during the last three years and achievements thereof upto February, 1995;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) steps Government proposes to provide jobs, training, guidance, counselling and assistance to the terrorist affected women in the different States of the country for the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE, (SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA): (a) No scheme was introduced exclusively for terrorist affected and destitute women during the last three years but such women can be assisted under the various programmes for women and children such as Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA), Norwegian Agency for International Development (NORAD), Support to Training and Employment Programme for Women (STEP) and Scheme of Short Stay Homes for Women and Children.

So far as Punjab is concerned a statement indicating required information is attached in the Statement (*See* below)

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Ministry of Welfare have no such proposal. The Government of Punjab has intimated that it has already a scheme for providing jobs to the terrorist affected women or their nominee sons/daughters on priority basis. The State Government has also a scheme for imparting training to interested women under the projects/schemes of Punjab Women & Children Development & Welfare Corporation.

Statement

Welfare Schemes Introduced by Govt. of Punjab for Terrorist Affected Women

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The State Government of Punjab has evolved a number of Schemes including ex-gratia grant, subsistence allowance, marriage Grant, free education upto University level alongwith scholarships to their children and grant of employment on priority basis for the terrorist affected women. The details of relief package that has been available to the affected women in the State of Punjab during the last three years, are as under:—

Sl. No.	Item of relief	Scale of relief
1.	Ex-gratia grant	Rs. 1,00,000/-
2.	Grant of subsistence allowance	Rs. 1500/- per month
3.	Ex-gratia grant, on the occasion of marriage of each daughter	Rs. 10,000/-
4.	(i) Ex-gratia grant/stipend to the school going children.	Rs. 300/- per month per child
	(ii) Ex-gratia grant/stipend to the college going children.	Rs. 500/- -do-
5.	Interest free loan by Punjab Women and Children Development and Welfare Corporation—a State Govt. Undertaking	Upto Rs. 25,000/- with subsidy component in the following manner:-
	Loan	Subsidy
	(a) For loans	50%

Sl. No.	Item of relief	Scale of relief
	(b) For loans between Rs. 5001—10,1000/-	40% with minimum of Rs. 2,500/-
	(c) For loans between 10,001—20,000/-	25% with minimum of Rs. 4,000/-

2. Besides the above items of cash relief, two per cent seats are reserved for the children of terrorist affected women in the medical, professional and technical colleges/institutions. Such women or their nominees sons/daughters are given employment on priority basis.

3. The amount of ex-gratia was earlier Rs. 50,000/- and the same was enhanced to Rs. 1,00,000/- on 2.8.5 respectively with effect from 1.8.1981 and as such 6388 women have concerned arrears of enhanced ex-gratia grant amounting to Rs. 3158 lac. in the shape of Indira Vikas Patras upto February, 1996.

4. Besides this, monthly subsistence allowance of Rs. 2719 lac has been paid to 5840 widows at the rate of Rs. 1500/- per month, as per brack-up given below: —

Year	Number of cases	Amount paid
1993-94	5001	864 lac
1994-95	5747	886 lac
1995-96	5840	969 lac

5. Ex-gratia grant of Rs. 30 lac has been disbursed for the marriage of daughters of terrorist affected women. The year-wise break-up is as under:—

Year	Number of cases	Amount paid
1993-94	90	9 lac
1994-95	199	19.90 lac
1995-96	11	1.10 lac

6. 4373 school and college going children of such women have been granted ex-gratia/stipend at the rate of Rs. 300/- and Rs. 500/- per month per child respectively. The year-wise break-up is given below:—

Year	Number of cases	
	School	College
1993-94	—	—
1994-95	2988	133
1995-96	4173	290

7. Punjab Government has a scheme for imparting training to the terrorist affected women under the projects of Punjab Women and Children Development and Welfare Corporation, A State Govt. undertaking. Such women are provided financial assistance of Rs. 250/- per month during the course of training. Interest free loan with subsidy ranging between 25 to 50% is also provided as per details given below:—

Loan	Subsidy
(a) For loans upto Rs. 5000/-	50%
(b) For loans between 5,001—10,000	40% with minimum of Rs. 2500
(c) For loans between 10,001—20,000.	25% with munimum of Rs. 4000

Provided that the subsidy shall not exceed Rs. 5000 in any acase.

8. 49 children of terrorist affected women have been given admission in the technical schools/institution against two

percent seats reserved for them.The year-wise split up is as under:—

Year	Number of children
1993-94	21
1994-95	10
1995-96	10

9. The Government of Punjab intends to continue to import training to the terrorist affected women and to grant employment under the exsiting schemes on priority basis during the next three years also.

Report on India by Trade Development Board, Singapore

845. SHRI RAM NATH KOVIND: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to certain reports which appeared on 20th June, 1996 indicating Singapore's Trade Development Board New Plan for India advocating a focus on regional growth areas, instead of concentrating all investment in one area or well established regions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to take some initiatives in this regard for implementation of plan of Singapore;

(d) if so, details thereof; and

(e) if not, reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI BOLLA BULLI RAMAIAH): (a) and (b) Although a report regarding Singapore's Trade Development Board New Plan for India has appeared in the Press, no official communication nor the details of such a Plan have been received from the Singapore Trade Development Board.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

सरकारी-क्षेत्र के उपक्रमों के मुख्यालय

846. **श्री जनार्दन यादव:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या देश में सरकारी-क्षेत्र के ऐसे अनेक उपक्रम हैं जिनकी उत्पादन इकाइयां तो देश के विभिन्न भागों में स्थापित हैं किन्तु उनके मुख्यालय दिल्ली में स्थित हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ऐसे उपक्रमों के नाम क्या-क्या हैं;

(ग) क्या इन उपक्रमों के प्रशासनिक कार्य में सुधार करने हेतु उनके प्रशासनिक मुख्यालयों का उत्पादन इकाइयों के समीप स्थित होना आवश्यक नहीं है;

(घ) क्या सरकार ने वर्ष 1996 में इन कार्यालयों को स्थानांतरित करने का निर्णय लिया था;

(ङ) कितने कार्यालयों को पहले ही स्थानांतरित किया जा चुका है; और

(च) शेष कार्यालयों को स्थानांतरित न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं?

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मुरासोलीमारन): (क) से (ग) सरकारी क्षेत्र के 21 उत्पादनकारी/विनिर्माणकारी उद्यम ऐसे हैं जिनके मुख्यालय दिल्ली में स्थित हैं जबकि उनके उत्पादनकारी एकक देश के विभिन्न भागों में अवस्थित हैं। इन उपक्रमों के नाम विवरण में दिए गए हैं (नीचे देखिए)। चूंकि इन उद्यमों के उत्पादन तथा प्रचलन संबंधी अन्य कार्यकलाप देश के विभिन्न भागों में फैले हुए हैं। इसलिए इनके द्वारा यह वांछनीय समझा गया है कि मुख्यालय ऐसे केन्द्रीय स्थल पर स्थित हों जहां से कारगर नियंत्रण संभव हो सके।

(घ) से (च) राजधानी के शहर को भीड़-भाड़ से मुक्त करने संबंधी उपाय के तौर पर सरकार ने वर्ष 1986 में, न कि 1996 में सरकारी क्षेत्र के कुछेक उन उपक्रमों का निर्धारण किया जिन्हें दिल्ली से बाहर स्थानांतरित किया जाना था। इनमें से चार उद्यमों ने अपना कार्यालय स्थानांतरित कर लिया है जबकि अन्य प्रशासनिक/प्रचालनात्मक कारणों से ऐसा नहीं कर सके है।